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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/923,809	08/07/2001	Stephane Kasriel	155.1006.01	9660

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MOORE, HANSEN & SUMNER, PLLP  
225 SOUTH SIXTH ST  
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402

EXAMINER
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BATAILLE, PIERRE MICHE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2186

DATE MAILED: 01/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Applicati n N .

09/923,809

Applicant(s)

KASRIEL ET AL.

Examin r

Pierre-Michel Bataille

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE f this c mmunication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Peri d f r Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 November 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disp sition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-28 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                         |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                            | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                                |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Office Action is taken with respect to applicant's communication filed November 1, 2004 responding to Office Action dated April 26, 2004. Applicant's amendment and or arguments have been considered with the results that follow.
2. Claims 1-28 are under examination in the application, as claims 23-28 have been added.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

3. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-28 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
4. The specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the presence of all possible minor errors.

Claim 12 reciting "the a compressed version" should recite "a compressed version".

Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to

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be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-3, 5-24, and 26-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 6,405,252 (Gupta et al) in view of US 6,343,318 (Hawkins et al).

With respect to claim 1, 7, 12, and 17, Gupta teaches the method, **as illustrated in Fig. 4**, transmitting a web page comprising the steps of: receiving a request for a web page **[(first domain name server coupled to a first network probe server, configured to receive a request from a user for the web page at a first web address) Col. 9, Lines 32-34]**; ascertaining if a set of related information related to said web page is present in a cache at a first server **[WebServer determining whether it has requested information) Col. 10, Lines 43-58]**, the set of information comprising a set of static elements of the web page **[(typical feature of web requests as typically contains static content and dynamic content) [Col. 9, Lines 34-42]**; serving the set of information from the cache to a user in response to said request; and serving a set of dynamic information to the user in response to said user **[(WebCache server retrieving static and dynamic content and from memory and sends requested static and dynamic contents to user) Col. 10, Lines 18-37]**.

Gupta fails to specifically teach compressed version of static information related to the web page. Although one of ordinary skill in the art would have understood that the recited claimed compressed information referred to static content that is compressed once and sent from the originating server to the

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client, such as and not limited to persistent data such as hyperlinks, graphics, and text that typically do not change between web page accesses, detailed in applicant's specification on page 5, and as illustrated in Gupta's disclosure. It is known that wireless communications devices and Web or proxy servers use compressed web pages wherein, in response to a request for a Web page, a first portion of the requested Web content is static so as to be independent of the response received from network sites a second portion of the content is dynamic so as to be determined by the response from the network site. In another alternative, Hawkins teaches system generating responses in response to a Web page request wherein the responses are formatted according to a first markup language and a second markup language, the first markup language being static data information of a Web site page, a compressed version of the HTTP (HyperlinkText transport protocol), and the second protocol being dynamic data that can be changed often [Col. 9, Lines 18-52]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have arrived at the claimed feature, a compressed version of static information related to the web page, as taught by hawking in conjunction with the Web page transmission of Gupta, because it would have been practicable for the Web server to provide Web site content to a bit depth and size appropriate to the user's display unit, as taught by Hawkins [Col. 10, Lines 4-4].

With respect to claims 2, 5, 10, 18, 20, Gupta teaches receiving the requests by one of an originating server, a proxy server, and a mirroring server

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[Fig. 1; Col. 5, Lines 54-64; Col. 9, Lines 42-63]; Hawking additionally teaches receiving the requests by one of an originating server, a proxy server, and a mirroring server [Fig. 1 & Fig. 4].

With respect to claims 3 and 21, Gupta teaches the compressed information includes a compressed version of said web page and one or more elements in a web page includes at least static elements and dynamic elements [Col. 9, Lines 42-63]; Hawkins additionally teaches the compressed information includes a compressed version of said web page [Col. 9, Lines 18-52] and one or more elements in a web page includes at least static elements and dynamic elements [Col. 9, Lines 18-52].

With respect to claims 5, Gupta discloses serving the set of compressed information from a mirroring server [Fig. 1; Col. 5, Lines 54-64; Col. 9, Lines 42-63]; Hawkins additionally discloses serving the set of compressed information from a mirroring server [Fig. 1 & Fig. 4]

With respect to claims 6, 11, 13-14, Gupta teaches ascertaining if said set of compressed information is caches in another location, obtaining said set of compressed information and caching said set of information in said first server [Col. 13, Lines 22-30]; Hawkins additionally teaches ascertaining if said set of compressed information is caches in another location, obtaining said set of compressed information and caching said set of information in said first server [Col. 22, Lines 1-55].

With respect to claims 8 and 19, Gupta suggests the server being selected from a group consisting of an originating server, mirroring server, and a proxy encoder server [Col. 4, Lines 1-11; Fig. 1; Col. 5, Lines 54-64; Col. 9, Lines 42-63]; Hawkins additionally teaches the server being selected from a group consisting of an originating server, mirroring server, and a proxy encoder server [Fig. 1; Col. 21, Lines 21-66]

With respect to claim 9, Gupta suggests that the location is selected from a group consisting of a client device and a mirroring server [Fig. 1; Col. 5, Lines 54-64; Col. 9, Lines 42-63]. Hawkins additionally suggests that the location is selected from a group consisting of a client device and a mirroring server [Fig. 1].

With respect to claims 11, Gupta discloses caching static information at a second location and serving said set of information from said second location to a client device [Col. 10, Lines 43-58]; Hawkins additionally discloses caching static information at a second location and serving said set of information from said second location to a client device [Col. 14, Lines 10-28; Col. 10, Lines 6-15].

With respect to claims 15-16 and 25-28, Gupta teaches decompressing is performed by software that is proximate to said client or decompressing is performed automatically by a browser associated with said location [Col. 6, Lines 32-42]; Hawkins additionally teaches decompressing is performed by software that is proximate to said client or decompressing is performed automatically by a browser associated with said location (compressed markup language (CML)) [Col. 14, Lines 10-28; Col. 10, Lines 6-15].

With respect to claims 22-24, Hawkins teaches the software programmed to compare information at said first server or said second server with the compressed static information previously served to a user, calculate the difference and compress the delta information [Col. 14, Lines 10-28; Col. 21, Lines 21-65; Col. 16, Lines 1-21].

7. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US 6,405,252 (Gupta et al) in view of US 6,343,318 (Hawkins et al) and further in view of US 6,728,785 (Jungck)

With respect to claims 4, 25, the combined references by Gupta and Hawkins teaches the invention as claimed, but fails to teach compressed information comprising Huffman tree corresponding to the web page. However, Jungck teaches proxy server receiving content requests from workstation's requesting web pages and web page content from the web server, a compressor to switch from non-compressed storage to compression with the trees defined by the specification, or to compression with specified Huffman trees [Col. 2, Lines 50-65]. Therefore, it would have been obvious to have arrived at the claimed invention, as Huffman tree can be generated before the compression to save time compressing the data, as taught by Jungck [Col. 4, Lines 60-67].



***Conclusion***

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.**

See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

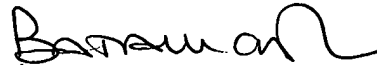
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pierre-Michel Bataille whose telephone number is (571) 272-4178. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (9:30A to 6:00P).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew M. Kim can be reached on (571) 272-4182. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Pierre-Michel Bataille  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 2186

December 23, 2004

**PIERRE BATAILLE**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**